

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 23 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

A LATE PAPER CORRESPONDENT OF THE WASHINGTON (D.C.) REPORTER writes that paper as follows:

Horses are still on the boom. Prices have advanced 50 per cent in the last year. A two year old colt commands \$250; a cow \$50; beef cattle 75 to 80 per pound; hogs 75 per pound; wheat \$1.25, corn \$1.00 and potatoes \$2.00 per bushel. Labor is very high, common labor \$1.00 per day with board, while tradesmen command nearly as high prices.

The ground looks very flattering, corn and potatoes are looking well and potatoes are good with prospects of plenty of yield.

The Ohio Republican State Convention meets to-day at Columbus to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge, a member of the Board of Public Works and a Secretary of State. The chief interest, however, centers in the action the party may take in regard to the Bond and Smith laws. The Bond law having been pronounced unconstitutional, the issue will be changed somewhat, and will look perhaps to some amendment of the Constitution. The Constitution, as it stands, is prohibitory of license, but the prohibition has been a dead letter for thirty years, and now the question is will it be amended so as to give the Legislature power to grant license.

The Washington Journal, D.C., Republicans hold their primaries on the 17th to express their preference in regard to a Congress, and also to select delegates to a county convention to be held on the 19th, whereto a candidate for the State Senate, three Assemblymen, a Sheriff, a Director of the Poor and a Jury Commissioner will be nominated. The Congressional contest is somewhat exciting. It is said that George V. Lawrence has a good chance to carry Washington County. Mr. Shallenbarger carried his own county (Beaver) and got 1,000 votes in Lawrence county against Jackson's 752 votes in Beaver. When Washington county votes the referees of the three counties will meet and determine who shall be the candidate, Jackson, Lawrence or Shallenbarger. It takes a good deal of red tape to get a nomination for Congress in that district.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Commissioners meet to-day to determine upon the kind of an exhibit which they will submit to the people of the county. There is a suggestion that we desire to make to them which we trust will not be regarded as out of place. They hold now \$5,000 of the bonds of the P. W. & Ky. road, and have a floating debt of \$5,000 or over. By selling the bonds referred to they can accomplish two ends, viz.—make sure of the premium on the bonds—say 10 per cent—and provide themselves with funds to pay off the floating debt of the county. If they hold said bonds and they are drawn they will not realize the premium on them. If they sell them they can probably realize \$4,800 premium, and by paying off the floating debt can reduce the county levy to at least forty cents on the \$100. The county had two of its bonds drawn last year, on which it lost the premium. These \$48,000 of bonds cost the county \$49,000. If sold at 10 per cent premium, which we are told is quite possible, they will net the county a profit of \$200. The object for which they were issued has been accomplished, and it is an accepted policy in public subscriptions that when a city or county can reimburse itself after accomplishing the object for which the subscription was made, it is always wise to do so. There is always a liability to squander a fund thus on hands, and hence it is esteemed judicious to return it to the source from whence it was drawn as early as day possible. The county will retain its stock in the road, which is the only holding that gives it a voice in its management, and this it can continue to hold with propriety until the stock reaches par.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

The Knights of Labor and the Greenback-Labor Ticket.

PITTSBURGH, June 6.—Last week a story was sent out from Philadelphia to the effect that certain Knights of Labor were said to be dissatisfied with the Greenback-Labor ticket, headed by Thomas A. Armstrong, of this city, with Mayor Powderly, of Scranton, for Lieutenant Governor. The reason offered for this action is the close connection of Armstrong and Powderly with the knights, and a fear that the fraternity may be dragged into politics. To-day Mr. Armstrong was spoken to on this subject, when he said: "It always causes a flutter among politicians when labor acts in politics, and the old parties generally succeed in killing the efforts by creating dissensions in our ranks. For this purpose they can generally find men in Philadelphia who are not satisfied with any action that is taken or candidates who are nominated."

"Are you the candidate of the Knights?"

"I tell you," said Mr. Armstrong, "I'm not; and so are Deaver and Stewart. Are they so Masonic dignitaries? Beaver and Stewart belong to the Bar Association or Lawyers' Union. Does that commit the attorneys to their support or compromise them in any way? I am a member of the Grand Army; I am an honorary member of the Amalgamated Association; I am an association. I am the editor of the official organ of all forms of organized labor. Does this make me the candidate of the knights, the coal miners or the glass blowers? I am not the ticket of any particular political organization, but of labor united in political action for a civil capacity. I have always claimed that labor could not be properly protected without standing shoulder to shoulder in politics. With this view I have taken this nomination, and if I am not the successful ticket it will be no fault of mine."

"Is there any truth in the statement that Mayor Powderly has declined?"

"No, I do not know that he has or will. I do not think that he ought to. In my opinion, no citizen of a Republic ought to refuse a call for service in a civil capacity. Many known knights were spoken to concerning the alleged circular, but none of them is not presented in any of my will poll a heavy vote in this section. That Armstrong and the action of the Philadelphia knights, in the opinion of many speculative knights here, will have the effect of driving the Greenback candidate. One-third of the voters in this county are knights."

IN THE LAST DITCH.

REED CRUSHED TO THE EARTH AGAIN

And His Hopes Demolished—The Court's Ruling Against Him—He Pays His Compliments to Corkhill—Some Commendable Acts of Senator Davis—House Episodes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—In the Criminal Court to-day Mr. Reed elated numerous authorities in support of his motion to have the judgment in the Galt case corrected so that it shall apply to the count in indictment which alleges the death of the President in New Jersey, but Judge Wy said he did not see how the motion could be entertained. Reed stated that if it was denied there was another remedy which he proposed to take, but could not do it unless the verdict was amended as prayed for.

Judge Wylie insisted that it was impossible to grant the motion, as the general verdict did not affect the force of certain counts.

Colonel Reed fought the matter pertinaciously, and there was an animated colloquy for some time between him and the Court. At one time Reed urged the District Attorney to come out like a man and acknowledge his error, but Corkhill only laughed, and made no reply.

Finally Reed gave it up, but stated that the action of the court did not shut him off from another step which he intended to take. He made a few remarks also, about certain lawyers visiting judges at their houses and dining out in advance what decisions they were going to make. This slap at the District Attorney was immensely enjoyed by him, calling on the court-room, because it is quite generally reported that Corkhill has been furnishing some of the newspapers with items of news ahead of the Associated Press. What Reed is going to do now he refuses to say, but immediately upon leaving the court he drove out to the jail to consult with his client.

A County Trial.

It is estimated that the Star Route trials will cost the Government considerably more than the Galt case. Nearly a hundred witnesses, most of them from Colorado and the territories, are quartered at cheap boarding houses all over the city, and some of them have been detained here for weeks. This item of expense alone will hardly be less than \$30,000.

Hennepin Canal Scheme.

The Hennepin canal scheme, which had an industrious crowd of lobbyists here all winter, is likely to fall through for the present. The friends of the canal are much disheartened at the refusal of the House to name a day for its consideration, and there is now little prospect that the bill will come up this session.

Henry G.'s Good Works.

Senator H. G. Davis introduced a bill in the Senate to-day for a reduction of postage, which ought to pass in the interest of the people and of the Government. It fixes rates on letters at two cents, on newspapers half the present charge, and on miscellaneous merchandise an increased tariff. The chances are, however, that no legislation in this direction will be perfected at the present session. Mr. Davis did another good thing in attempting to exempt Gen. Sherman from the compulsory clause of the army bill. It may seem invidious to make any exception, but considering the services Sherman has rendered in his long career, and his undisputed mental and physical energy Congress could hardly do less than leave him to be retired by natural causes. Had it been Grant instead of Sherman the exception would have been made without debate, but the fact that Mr. Blaine is known to be strongly opposed to Sherman's retirement may have had, and doubtless did have its influence with certain Stalwart Senators.

West Virginia Matters.

In the matter of the Harper's Ferry water power property no final decision has been rendered. Mr. Folger favors his lease to reliable parties, but not for so long a term as 99 years, as in the meantime the Government might find it to its interest to become the purchaser.

Major M. B. C. Wright, a former resident of Wheeling, left the city to-night for Ohio. From there he will go to Olympia, Washington Territory, with the intention of taking up his permanent residence there.

Judge Thomas J. Stealy, of West Virginia, is in the city.

WINE, WHISKY AND CIGARS.

At Yorktown—A Point in Etiquette—Cox House Sparks Into a Flame.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Quite a lively and good-natured time was had in the House to-day during the consideration of the general deficiency bill, which was being read by sections for amendment.

Mr. McCook, of New York, called attention to the clause appropriating \$32,325 to meet the liabilities incurred by the Yorktown Centennial Commission, and said he would like to have some explanation of the cause of the large deficiency.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, raised a point of order against the clause which was overruled by the chair.

Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, opposed the appropriation and sent to the clerk's desk to have read a bill for wine, etc., used at the entertainment of French guests. The total amount of the bill is \$50,250, including items of 130 cases of champagne, (\$3,000), one of 68 gallons of whisky, one of 22 dozen of sherry, 15 gallons of brandy and \$250 worth of cigars.

Mr. Dingle (Maine) read a dispatch charging the boat upon which the guests had been taken to Yorktown, has been kept running free to all.

Mr. Tucker—"If we let a Frenchman drink alone without drinking to his health, we would be blackguards and not gentlemen." [Laughter.]

Mr. Robinson, of New York—"The celebration was turned into a British sturmiel, and the flag was thought buried from memory in the time Cornwallis was dug up and put in the place in which the American flag ought to have waved, and to do that the Government was run in debt \$23,000."

After some further debate (in which it was disclosed that the bill had already been paid) Mr. Cobb moved to strike out the clause, which motion was rejected, and to do that the Government was run in debt \$23,000.

Mr. Sparks, of Illinois, raised a point of order against the clause appropriating \$35,000 to reimburse the resident Commissioner of the United States to the International Congress of Electricians to be held

NO SIGNS OF BREAKING

IN THE RANKS OF EITHER SIDE.

Virms Reported as Signing the Scale Deal the Hammer—A Canvas of the Mills of Pittsburgh Discloses No New Features—An Incomplete List at Cleveland—News from Other Points.

PITTSBURGH, June 6.—A reporter has had interviews with nearly all the manufacturers along the Allegheny river, and found them all very firm in their determination not to sign the scale.

After considering four of the sixty-three pages of the bill the committee rose.

WHITES WAYS.

Of Provoking Disorder in the House.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Mr. White rising to a question of personal privilege in the House of Representatives, this morning, asked for the present action upon the report made from the Committee of Ways and Means this morning on the resolution previously offered by him, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for his views upon the conduct of the head of the Internal Revenue Bureau, relative to the passage of the bill to extend the bonded period for distilled spirits. In the course of his remarks he referred to the statement made by Kelly yesterday, to the effect that the report would have been made long ago but for the objection of the gentleman from Kentucky (White).

This statement he declared to be untrue, unkind, ungenerous and in violation of the rules of the House, and but part of that system of bullying which had been adopted to justify the improper conduct of the Committee on Ways and Means in reporting the bill which swindled the country out of fifty millions of dollars.

Mr. Kelly said that after his last renunciation for Congress, Mr. Burleigh, Director of the Mint, had playfully said, "that he supposed he (Kelly) would be a candidate for Congress for the balance of his life." He repeated he would, unless stricken down with paralysis or lunacy. Just then Mr. Cox, of New York, came along and suggested that lunacy was no cause of exclusion. I thought that was a witicism, continued Mr. Kelly, I find it but a statement of fact.

The Speaker and Mr. White then had an animated colloquy as to the latter's right to the floor, which resulted in the Speaker ordering the Sergeant-at-Arms to see that that gentleman did not interrupt the speaker. The Speaker then decided it was not in order at the present time to consider the report of the Committee on Ways and Means.

INTER-OCEANIC CANALS.

A Message on the Subject from Secretary Frelinghuysen to Minister Lowell.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 6.—On May 5th last Secretary Frelinghuysen, in a dispatch to Minister Lowell on the subject of the relations between Great Britain and the United States to the various inter-oceanic canal projects. Without in so many words declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated, the Secretary of State asked our Minister at London to call the attention of Lord Granville to two points, one of which serves to emphasize the position of the United States government that the terms of treaty of 1850 binds the United States to accept the proposition to share its control and protection over the canal with Great Britain, or any other European power. The points are these:

(1.) That through the violation of terms of treaty by Great Britain in gradually magnifying what was at first a British "settlement" in Honduras, under the Spanish title, she has acquired, in the United States' eyes, a right to British settlement and possession, the treaty has become voidable, and may at any time be made void by the United States; (2.) that the treaty, so far as its terms were specific, applying to a canal between Nicaragua and the Gulf of America, any agreement covering other canals or railways being expressly relegated to future "treaty stipulations," which have not yet been agreed upon, and to whose revision any ratification Frelinghuysen was authorized to make. Having made these points, and having also gone over some of the well understood and reasonable grounds of the opposition on the part of the United States to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the Secretary of State then spoke to the iron situation, Mr. Jones remarked, "I have not much time to speak on that subject just now, I am busy and have to attend to the funeral this afternoon. All that I can say is that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is a dead letter."

The Keystone Bridge Works were also visited, and in one of the private rooms was found Mr. Gottlieb, President of the works. The gentleman was asked about the signing of the scale, just as Clark's has yet not yet nor will sign the scale.

The reporter then repaired to the residence of Vice President Jones, No. 1015 North Second street, and there he found the gentleman. When spoken to on the iron situation, Mr. Jones remarked, "I have not much time to speak on that subject just now, I am busy and have to attend to the funeral this afternoon. All that I can say is that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is a dead letter."

The House Committee on Elections disposed of the Alabama contested election case of Smith, and decided by the adoption of a resolution declaring the seat vacant.

Jones, of Texas (Greenbacker), voted with the Republicans on the adoption of the resolution.

Secretary Folger continues his investigation into the character of the bonds taken for payment of internal revenue tax on whisky in bond, but is not quite ready to state the result. He is, however, credited with having said that the business seems to have been conducted in a loose manner, and he intended to see that greater care was exercised in the future in the acceptance of such bonds.

Cincinnati League on Bishop Gilmore.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—The Irish National Land League, at the meeting of their Executive Council held in Cincinnati, denounced by formal resolution, as a high handed and unchristian act, the threat of Bishop Gilmore, of Cleveland, that he will excommunicate the members of the Ladies' Land League of Cleveland for their aid given to the Irish Land League.

Also, extended its unlimited regards for the fearlessness and patriotic energy, and urged them to continue in the good work. It furthermore resolved to use all legal means to prevent the circulation of the Cleveland Universe, and recommended the Catholic Telegraph to all friends of the Land League in its issue.

Portland, Oregon, June 6.—The count of the returns up to noon shows that the Republicans have carried the entire State ticket, although the Democrats claim that the Legislature is doubtful.

STATE UNIVERSITY

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT ATHENS.

The Yacareas in the Faculty—The Baccalaureate Sermon by Bishop Peterkin—The Book Memorial Service—Eloquent and Touching Addresses—Personal Notes.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

MONROVIA, June 4.—Your correspondent reached Monrovia on the "Cannon Ball" (the stage coach), at 2 p. m. Saturday and found "Athens" with her store clothes on. Already a good number of visitors have arrived, but Monday will bring a much greater crowd. Among the distinguished visitors now on the ground is ex-President J. R. Thompson, of Jersey City. The young ex-President is in splendid health, and is even brighter and more joyous in nature than he used to be. His many West Virginia friends will be gratified to know that he is as popular in his Eastern field of labor as he was here in our own Switzerland of America. He is, in short, a success. Several of the Regents are here, and the Board will hold its first meeting on Monday.

The Chair of Medicine in the Faculty.

The chair of medicine in the faculty will have to be filled to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Professor H. W. Brock, M. D. No one pretends to divine who the successor Mr. Will be and all admit that another Dr. Brock cannot easily be found. He was the embodiment of honor and manliness, and was at the top of his profession. His death was a great loss to the University and the State.

It is also understood that a president will be chosen. During the last year the University has been in charge of Vice President D. B. Purinton. His administration has been very successful. Indeed, it is surprisingly gratifying to his friends that so young a man could conduct the University an entire year without a jolt or a jar, and at the same time bring in so rapidly so many new students. This year's catalogue will show the largest attendance in any single year since the foundation of the college. If Professor Purinton could be induced to accept the Presidency, it should, in my opinion, be given to him by a unanimous vote of the Regents. But I am informed that he prefers to occupy his former position in the faculty, because of the responsibilities which the office of president would place upon him, and therefore would decline the office, if it were tendered him.

The Baccalaureate Sermon.

To-day (Sunday) was the first day of note since the beginning of Commencement week. At 11 A. M., Bishop Peterkin, of the Episcopal Church, preached the Baccalaureate Sermon to an immense audience in Commencement Hall. I give below an outline of his sermon:

The text was Romans 1:16: "For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation."

His introduction was a happy contrast of the church of the present with the church of the past. In the days of Paul it took no ordinary amount of courage to be a Christian; but now there are no prisons, no persecutions. Men are allowed to recognize and worship God as they may feel inclined. It is the duty of all, in this enlightened age, and especially the young men in our universities, to investigate this new Gospel, and like the great Apostle, who was the worst of skeptics, he could not enough to speak their honest convictions. Notwithstanding Paul's skepticism at first, he finally declared, after accepting Christ that he was not ashamed of his Gospel, because it became more and more a power every day.

The river is still falling; the mark on the gauge last evening indicated a depth of about 12 feet, 3 inches. Sunshine during the day.

Heavily, the levee appearing very animated.

PITTSBURGH, June 6.—River 7 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

OHIO CITY, Pa., June 6.—River 4 feet 5 inches and stationary. Weather clear and cool.

ST. CINCINNATI, O., June 6.—River 9 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

Wheeling Wholesale Market.

INTERESTINGLY OPEN.

WHEELING, Tuesday, June 6.

The state of trade the past week has been a favor, with steady prices.

Grain.—The prices paid for wheat last week were as follows: No. 1, 1.15; No. 2, 1.10; No. 3, 1.05; No. 4, 1.00; No. 5, 0.95; No. 6, 0.90; No. 7, 0.85; No. 8, 0.80; No. 9, 0.75; No. 10, 0.70; No. 11, 0.65; No. 12, 0.60; No. 13, 0.55; No. 14, 0.50; No. 15, 0.45; No. 16, 0.40; No. 17, 0.35; No. 18, 0.30; No. 19, 0.25; No. 20, 0.20; No. 21, 0.15; No. 22, 0.10; No. 23, 0.05; No. 24, 0.00; No. 25, 0.00; No. 26, 0.00; No. 27, 0.00; No. 28, 0.00; No. 29, 0.00; No. 30, 0.00; No. 31, 0.00; No. 32, 0.00; No. 33, 0.00; No. 34, 0.00; No. 35, 0.00; No. 36, 0.00; No. 37, 0.00; No. 38, 0.00; No. 39, 0.00; No. 40, 0.00; No. 41, 0.00; No. 42, 0.00; No. 43, 0.00; No. 44, 0.00; No. 45, 0.00; No. 46, 0.00; No. 47, 0.00; No. 48, 0.00; No. 49, 0.00; No. 50, 0.00; No. 51, 0.00; No. 52, 0.00; No. 53, 0.00; No. 54, 0.00; No. 55, 0.00; No. 56, 0.00; No. 57, 0.00; No. 58, 0.00; No. 59, 0.00; No. 60, 0.00; No. 61, 0.00; No. 62, 0.00; No. 63, 0.00; No. 64, 0.00; No. 65, 0.00; No. 66, 0.00; No. 67, 0.00; No. 68, 0.00; No. 69, 0.00; No. 70, 0.00; No. 71, 0.00; No. 72, 0.00; No. 73, 0.00; No. 74, 0.00; No. 75, 0.00; No. 76, 0.00; No. 77, 0.00; No. 78, 0.00; No. 79, 0.00; No. 80, 0.00; No. 81, 0.00; No. 82, 0.00; No. 83, 0.00; No. 84, 0.00; No. 85, 0.00; No. 86, 0.00; No. 87, 0.00; No. 88, 0.00; No. 89, 0.00; No. 90, 0.00; No. 91, 0.00; No. 92, 0.00; No. 93, 0.00; No. 94, 0.00; No. 95, 0.00; No. 96, 0.00; No. 97, 0.00; No. 98, 0.00; No. 99, 0.00; No. 100, 0.00; No. 101, 0.00; No. 102, 0.00; No. 103, 0.00; No. 104, 0.00; No. 105, 0.00; No. 106, 0.00; No. 107, 0.00; No. 108, 0.00; No. 109, 0.00; No. 110, 0.00; No. 111, 0.00; No. 112, 0.00; No. 113, 0.00; No. 114, 0.00; No. 115, 0.00; No. 116, 0.00; No. 117, 0.00; No. 118, 0.00; No. 119, 0.00; No. 120, 0.00; No. 121, 0.00; No. 122, 0.00; No. 123, 0.00; No. 124, 0.00; No. 125, 0.00; No. 126, 0.00; No. 127, 0.00; No. 128, 0.00; No. 129, 0.00; No. 130, 0.00; No. 131, 0.00; No. 132, 0.00; No. 133, 0.00; No. 134, 0.00; No. 135, 0.00; No. 136, 0.00; No. 137, 0.00; No. 138, 0.00; No. 139, 0.00; No. 140, 0.00; No. 141, 0.00; No. 142, 0.00; No. 143, 0.00; No. 144, 0.00; No. 145, 0.00; No. 146, 0.00; No. 147, 0.00; No. 148, 0.00; No. 149, 0.00; No. 150, 0.00; No. 151, 0.00; No. 152, 0.00; No. 153, 0.00; No. 154, 0.00; No. 155, 0.00; No. 156, 0.00; No. 157, 0.00; No. 158, 0.00; No. 159, 0.00; No. 160, 0.00; No. 161, 0.00; No. 162, 0.00; No. 163, 0.00; No. 164, 0.00; No. 165, 0.00; No. 166, 0.00; No. 167, 0.00; No. 168, 0.00; No. 169, 0.00; No. 170, 0.00; No. 171, 0.00; No. 172, 0.00; No. 173, 0.00; No. 174, 0.00; No. 175, 0.00; No. 176, 0.00; No. 177, 0.00; No. 178, 0.00; No. 179, 0.00; No. 180, 0.00; No. 181, 0.00; No. 182, 0.00; No. 183, 0.00; No. 184, 0.00; No. 185, 0.00; No. 186, 0.00; No. 187, 0.00; No. 188, 0.00; No. 189, 0.00; No. 190, 0.00; No. 191, 0.00; No. 192, 0.00; No. 193, 0.00; No. 194, 0.00; No. 195, 0.00; No. 196, 0.00; No. 197, 0.00; No. 198, 0.00; No. 199, 0.00; No. 200, 0.00; No. 201, 0.00; No. 202, 0.00; No. 203, 0.00; No. 204, 0.00; No. 205, 0.00; No. 206, 0.00; No. 207, 0.00; No. 208, 0.00; No. 209, 0.00; No. 210, 0.00; No. 211, 0.00; No. 212, 0.00; No. 213, 0.00; No. 214, 0.00; No. 215, 0.00; No. 216, 0.00; No. 217, 0.00; No. 218, 0.00; No. 219, 0.00; No. 220, 0.00; No. 221, 0.00; No. 222, 0.00; No. 223, 0.00; No. 224, 0.00; No. 225, 0.00; No. 226, 0.00; No. 227, 0.00; No. 228, 0.00; No. 229, 0.00; No. 230, 0.00; No. 231, 0.00; No. 232, 0.00; No. 233, 0.00; No. 234, 0.00; No. 235, 0.00; No. 236, 0.00; No. 237, 0.00; No. 238, 0.00; No. 239, 0.00; No. 240, 0.00; No. 241, 0.00; No. 242, 0.00; No. 243, 0.00; No. 244, 0.00; No. 245, 0.00; No. 246, 0.00; No. 247, 0.00; No. 248, 0.00; No. 249, 0.00; No. 250, 0.00; No. 251, 0.00; No. 252, 0.00; No. 253, 0.00; No. 254, 0.00; No. 255, 0.00; No. 256, 0.00; No. 257, 0.00; No. 258, 0.00; No. 259, 0.00; No. 260, 0.00; No. 261, 0.00; No. 262, 0.00; No. 263, 0.00; No. 264, 0.00; No. 265, 0.00; No. 266, 0.00; No. 267, 0.00; No. 268, 0.00; No. 269, 0.00; No. 270, 0.00; No. 271, 0.00; No. 272, 0.00; No. 273, 0.00; No. 274, 0.00; No. 275, 0.00; No. 276, 0.00; No. 277, 0.00; No. 278, 0.00; No. 279, 0.00; No. 280, 0.00; No. 281, 0.00; No. 282, 0.00; No. 283, 0.00; No. 284, 0.00; No. 285, 0.00; No. 286, 0.00; No. 287, 0.00; No. 288, 0.00; No. 289, 0.00; No. 290, 0.00; No. 291, 0.00; No. 292, 0.00; No. 293, 0.00; No. 294, 0.00; No. 295, 0.00; No. 296, 0.00; No. 297, 0.00; No. 298, 0.00; No. 299, 0.00; No. 300, 0.00; No. 301, 0.00; No. 302, 0.00; No. 303, 0.00; No. 304, 0.00; No. 305, 0.00; No. 306, 0.00; No. 307, 0.00; No. 308, 0.00; No. 309, 0.00; No. 310, 0.00; No. 311, 0.00; No. 312, 0.00; No. 313, 0.00; No. 314, 0.00; No. 315, 0.00; No. 316, 0.00; No. 317, 0.00; No. 318, 0.00; No. 319, 0.00; No. 320, 0.00; No. 321, 0.00; No. 322, 0.00; No. 323, 0.00; No. 324, 0.00; No. 325, 0.00; No. 326, 0.00; No. 327, 0.00; No. 328, 0.00; No. 329, 0.00; No. 330, 0.00; No. 331, 0.00; No. 332, 0.00; No. 333, 0.00; No. 334, 0.00; No. 335, 0.00; No. 336, 0.00; No. 337, 0.00; No. 338, 0.00; No. 339, 0.00; No. 340, 0.00; No. 341, 0.00; No. 342, 0.00; No. 343, 0.00; No. 344, 0.00; No. 345, 0.00; No. 346, 0.00; No. 347, 0.00; No. 348, 0.00; No. 349, 0.00; No. 350, 0.00; No. 351, 0.00; No. 352, 0.00; No. 353, 0.00; No. 354, 0.00; No. 355, 0.00; No. 356, 0.00; No. 357, 0.00; No. 358, 0.00; No. 359, 0.00; No. 360, 0.00; No. 361, 0.00; No. 362, 0.00; No. 363, 0.00; No. 364, 0.00; No. 365, 0.00; No. 366, 0.00; No. 367, 0.00; No. 368, 0.00; No. 369, 0.00; No. 370, 0.00; No. 371, 0.00; No. 372, 0.00; No. 373, 0.00; No. 374